

EASTER DAY SERVICES.

MANY SPECIALLY INTERESTING SERVICES HELD YESTERDAY.

Beautiful Floral Decorations—Services at Trinity Church—The Seamen's Bethel Church of the Redeemer, Center Church, First Baptist Church and Many Other Places of Worship.

The dark and threatening weather yesterday morning made the attendance at some of the Easter morning services rather small, but in spite of the weather there were a good many people on the streets, and as the weather became clearer in the afternoon people came forth in even larger numbers. The 6:30 service at Christ P. E. church was the best attended of the early morning services.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

At Trinity church the decorations for Easter were the most elaborate for many years. The chancel was beautifully decorated with potted plants and Easter lilies. On the floor in front of the chancel were arranged two long rows of potted yellow tulips and also a profusion of potted palms. On the front of the pulpit was an elegant cross and crown of white roses. Each of the windows on each side of the church was banked with potted plants and palms.

After the morning service communion was held, at which over one hundred were present. At the 10 o'clock service the church was crowded, Dr. Harwood preaching the sermon. At the early morning service the Rev. Messrs. Macbeth and Scoville officiated. In the afternoon the Sunday school held a service, after which all the members of the primary class were given a small geranium in a pot. At each of the services a fine special musical program was rendered under the directorship of P. H. Cheswright.

MUSIC AT SEAMEN'S BETHEL.

This year's Easter service, like many of its predecessors, was heartily enjoyed by the sailors and a large number of visitors who are in sympathy with this most worthy institution.

The chapel had a festive appearance. Anchors of flowers, Easter lilies, palms and azaleas were beautifully arranged by the ladies of the committee, and the address was delivered by the pastor, Rev. J. O. Bly.

The music was under the direction of Mrs. Arthur D. Bradley and proved a most interesting feature of the afternoon.

Miss Meta Feltows sang with exquisite expression Gounod's "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and delighted her hearers by singing Shelley's "Resurrection."

Mrs. Frank P. Clark, who sings very artistically and who has a certain sympathy or personal magnetism in her voice, was heard to great advantage in Mendelssohn's "Hail to the Lord's Anointed," and the most effective number was a duet, also by Mendelssohn, charmingly rendered by Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Bradley.

There was an honest, hearty bass who sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by Ambrose. There were several hymns also, in which all who were present took part.

Miss Nichols of Trinity was the organist.

AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Rev. J. H. Mason preached a very interesting sermon yesterday morning, taking his text from Romans, fourth chapter, twenty-fifth verse—"Who was delivered for our offenses and was raised again for our justification," his theme being "Death and Life." At the Sunday school each of the children in the primary class was presented with small potted plants. In the evening a special Easter praise service was held.

The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants and palms.

AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The music at the morning services at St. Mary's church was very fine. The Philharmonic orchestra was present and added much to the beauty of the services. There was a lovely floral display.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

There was a large congregation at the Easter service at the Church of the Redeemer yesterday morning. The pulpit was very prettily decorated with palms, Easter lilies and potted plants, a large part of which were given by E. Henry Barnes. The sermon by Rev. Watson L. Phillips, the pastor, was from the text, "The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon"—Luke 24:34. His general theme was that the appearance of Christ to His disciples was of such a nature as to identify Him with the Christ they knew in Galilee. A collection of \$600 was taken up for general church purposes.

At noon the Sunday school had a special service, at which carols and anthems were rendered by its members. Rev. N. H. Whitteley gave a very interesting address to the children. There was a collection taken by the Sunday school for the benefit of the Welcome hall mission work.

AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Easter services at the Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning were very interesting and were attended by a large congregation. The pulpit was very prettily decorated with palms, and in front was a large floral cross. The following program was rendered: Organ prelude. Easter chorus—Jesus Arose. Bible School. Invocation.

Anthem—The Strife is Over—Steel Choir.

Responsive reading. Hymn—In the Early Morning. Bible School.

Scripture reading. Anthem—Christ Our Passover—Buck Choir.

Prayer—Rev. E. M. Poter. Offertory—Solo—The Resurrection—Harry Rowe Shelley Mr. Mann.

Hymn—Know That My Redeemer Lives. Congregation.

Address to the children—Rev. R. H. Morehouse, D. D., secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary society of New York.

Song of the Bells. Bible School.

Benediction. Organ postlude.

At noon special Easter services were held by the Bible school and primary

department in the Sunday school room. The following was the program: The Risen King. School. Prayer. Softly Whimper.

Class. Opening chorus—Welcome Easter Day. A Child's Welcome.

Class. Grace Walker. Jesus Loves the Little Children.

Class. Tell Again the Old Story. Why the Children Love Easter.

Class. Helen Baldwin. Anthem—Christ the Lord is Risen Today.

Class. A Little Child's Easter Thought. Alice Frank.

Class. At Easter Time. Olive Treacart. Margaret Walker.

Class. Adella Hillman. Eunice Bright. Class exercises—We Are All Little Children.

Class. Lift Up. Class. Two Little Eyes—Father, We Thank Thee: Now the Time Has Come.

Class. Presentation of potted flowers. Easter Bells. School.

Benediction. Each member of the school was presented with a potted plant. A collection was taken for the benefit of the Calvary Industrial home. A few remarks were made by Mr. W. H. Douglas concerning the work that is being accomplished by the home. The collection next Sunday will also be for the benefit of the home, and it is hoped to make it reach up into the hundreds of dollars. Most encouraging reports were given of the work being done at the Calvary Industrial home.

Last evening Rev. Dr. Morehouse spoke at the church on the subject of "Missions."

AT CENTER CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth preached a most interesting Easter sermon yesterday morning from the text, "And they returned and prepared signs and omens, and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Luke 24:50. His general theme was that the memory of Christ's life gives us the assurance that Christ actually rose again from the dead. The pulpit was handsomely decorated with Easter lilies.

At noon Sunday school held a special Easter service. The following program was rendered: Hymn—Welcome Happy Morning. Prayer.

Carol—At Happy Easter Time. Primary Class.

Scripture reading in union—Christ's Words About the Resurrection. God so Loved the World. The Story of the Resurrection.

Carol—Tomb Thou Shalt Not Hold Him Longer. The Ascension.

The Angel's Song. Sanctus. Easter offering. Address by Dr. Smyth. Jubilate Deo. Benediction.

Thomas R. Trowbridge gave a tablet bearing the dates of the erection of the four meeting houses of the First Ecclesiastical society in 1640, 1670, 1675 and 1814. It was erected on the north side of Center church last Saturday.

AT ST. MARY'S CHAPEL.

High mass was sung by Rev. J. D. Fowler at the St. Mary's chapel on Lawrence street yesterday morning. The junior choir of St. Mary's church, under the leadership of Miss Mary Daly, sang Rosetti's mass in C. The altar was very prettily decorated with potted plants, among which were some very pretty Easter and calla lilies.

AT THE UNITED CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger preached an excellent Easter sermon yesterday morning from the text found in the Revelation, "Behold, I Make All Things New." The pulpit was completely hidden by a bank of Easter lilies.

An interesting special Easter service was held by the Sunday school in the chapel after the morning service.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Easter services were held at the Church of the Messiah last evening. A beautiful display of flowers was arranged before the altar and appropriate music was rendered. The pastor spoke in his remarks concerning "Our Views of Jesus," as follows:

"There are millions who have never heard his name, but among them you will find some of his principles. Faith, hope and love were in the world before Christ appeared."

"The Jews universally rejected Jesus as a Christ. They did not expect a triumphant king. He did not answer in any sense to the old Messianic prophecy. He died with thieves and was disgraced among the Jews. He was a spiritual genius, a Messiah, and that is the only way we can look at Him as the fulfillment of the prophecy."

"We as a people believe in Christ and yet do not believe all this and that about His origin. We believe in Him not His history. There are no things reported concerning Him which we cannot believe. We prefer to believe in Him, not about Him. Schools of theology have given us much about His history, but happy shall be that school which gives us most of His spirit. How very few who believe in His history are able to exemplify His manners."

AT THE HUMPHREY ST. CHURCH.

The Easter praise service at the Humphrey street church last evening deserves more than a passing word. From the commencement to finish there was not a discordant note in the service. The church was crowded. Mr. Woodstock never sang better, his rendition of Buck's "Fear Not Ye O Israel," was capital. Miss Loveridge sang that most exacting solo from the "Messiah." "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," and it is only justice to her to say that that notwithstanding that the solo is one of the most trying for a soprano, she showed a mastery of it. Interpreting it fully as well as many older and more experienced artists have done. Miss Loveridge is one whose future is one of the greatest promise. She sings without effort, and possesses an expressive voice, and her manner is one to draw attention of an audience and with her voice to keep it. Mrs. Hull and Mr. Severy, as usual, sang well. The quartet work was smooth.

Mr. Canada, the organist, is to be congratulated upon having so fine a quartet.

Horse Thieves in North Haven.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last evening two men stole a team from in front of the Congregational church in North Haven and drove off toward this city. Shortly before 11 o'clock the team was seen in this city near the corner of State and Edwards streets, being driven rapidly by two men. The local police were notified, but up to an early hour this morning no clue had been obtained as to the whereabouts of the team or the thieves. The police were not notified until after the team had been seen in this city. The horse was a large bay, 1,100 pounds weight, and was harnessed to a piano box spring carriage painted black. The team is the property of Henry Clough of North Haven.

Sold Beer on Sunday.

Pasquale Sussio, an Italian who keeps a confectionery store at 527 Grand avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officers Clancy, Flannery, Flynn and Ward, charged with violation of the Sunday liquor law. The officers found a keg of beer in the store.

A COMING EVENT.

Interesting in New Haven Society Circles.

An event that New Haven society people are interested in takes place at the Hyperion April 22. The Columbia Strollers' club will then present the play, "The Belle's Stratagem," which they recently gave in New York with great success. There are eight characters in the play, which is in three acts. Mrs. Eugene Richards, daughter-in-law of Professor Richards, will play the leading lady's part and E. Fales Coward the leading male part. The other members of the cast are Miss Letitia Hardy, Miss Jennie Held, Miss Martha Leonard, Eugene O'Sullivan, Joseph Lamb, J. F. Cook, J. F. Nicholas.

The patronesses are Mrs. Timothy Dwight, Mrs. Wilbur F. Day, Mrs. William Farnham, Mrs. James Hopkin, Mrs. E. G. Stoddard, Mrs. C. Purdy Lindsey, Mrs. E. L. Richards and Mrs. E. J. Phelps.

The Yale students who will act as ushers are: Frank Butterworth, P. M. DeBoise, William Sloan, C. Vanderbilt of the senior class, R. Armstrong, A. W. Dator, P. R. Hall, W. O. Hickok, and Frank Austin of '96; S. A. E. Foster, A. P. Stokes, Elliott Sumner and F. B. Thorne of '96; Malcolm Chase '97 S., Grenville Parker and W. R. Betts '98 and G. C. Brook '97.

Delicious Table Water.

The Hygeia Ice company are now preparing a distilled and filtered water aerated with washed and sterilized air, which they can recommend as a delicious table water. It is put up in one quart and two quart glass bottles, and delivered only in cases.

Special rates are made to families by the month, and to hotels, clubs and restaurants.

Bottles are charged at the rate of ten cents each for two quart bottles, and five cents each for one quart bottles, but credit is given when they are returned or collected by the company's wagons.

INSURGENTS TAKE REFUGE.

Pursued by Regulars They Fled to the Mountains.

Havana, April 14.—General Lacham, who commands the government troops in Santiago province, reports that on April 10 a body of Spanish troops and volunteers attacked a band of insurgents at Palmarito. One of the insurgent leaders was Jose Maceo. There was a hot fight, in which the troops were completely victorious. The insurgent leaders, Flor Crombet and Cordero or Corona were killed, Juan Fortier and Ysidoro Maza were taken prisoners, and the Cuban, Tomas Sainz, was wounded.

A large quantity of insurgent arms and ammunition was captured and numerous letters that had passed between the insurgent leaders were seized. The insurgent chief, Francisco Estrada, has surrendered to the government and Jose Maceo has fled alone to the woods. The main body of insurgents has lost eleven more conspicuous members since the fight.

The band led by General Perez, which was defeated and pursued by the regulars, has taken refuge in the mountains. The government is sending out new columns in all directions in the disaffected districts to disperse the insurgent bands and hunt down the fugitives.

American Boots and Shoes in England.

The question of American competition enters so largely into the merits of the present conflict that I availed myself yesterday of an opportunity to inspect some of the goods that have just arrived from the United States. The American manufacturers seriously challenged the English home trade last spring. The fact that a part of the colonial trade had been attracted by American manufacturers gave them confidence that some of the English home trade could be secured as well. A large variety of American-made boots and shoes was shown at the boot-and-shoe trades exhibition at the Agricultural Hall, London, but it then became

apparent that, although the productions of Vienna and Paris were readily saleable in England, the peculiar style of the American goods did not commend them to the English market. This failure, however, only led to the adoption of new methods. English-made boots and shoes were secured, together with all the necessary designs and patterns, and goods made from these designs, to all outward appearance English-made, are now being imported into this country.

I have had an interview with a manufacturer, employing over one thousand hands, who had a consignment of these goods sent over. He stated that the goods were delivered free at his own warehouse door at a lower cost than that at which he could produce them in his own factory. He could sell ten times as many of that class of goods as of any other, and customers would not know them from goods of English make. If the English manufacturers could not beat the Americans in price, the latter would now take a strong hold of the English market. He added that three-fourths of the leather used in the Leicester trade was of American tanning. Questioned as to the cost of manufacturing, he stated that the boots of the class imported from America would cost in making in Leicester 1s. to 1s. 1d. per pair. In America they would get the same boot made up for 8d. per pair. This saving alone would give the American manufacturer more than a working profit and enable them to compete with English manufacturers.

As to the settlement of the present disastrous conflict, the view expressed by the manufacturer was that it was possible, and ought to be arranged before war was resumed, to have a place, work, or scale of pay for machine-work based on the American principle. Such a statement should embrace but two qualities—a best and a common—and it ought to be in the power of the manufacturer to have the work finished as best or common, at his option. This would enable a manufacturer to have medium or common goods well finished, and he would be paid the operative for the extra work done. This operative should be remunerated according to the amount of work he did, and not according to the value of the material to which that work was applied, or the quality of the design, or the cost of the upper.

He then proceeded to sketch a scheme for increasing the number of men engaged. The operatives, he explained, were not satisfied with the work and find something for the unemployed. This increased the cost of production, and drove the British manufacturer out of the markets, both home and foreign, and instead of increasing the work to be done, it would send the trade to America, Germany and Austria, where there was the keenest competition. His view was that it would be much better in the interests of both employer and employee if the workmen would work only five hours per day, the manufacturer working two shifts. His firm had laid down six thousand pounds in American machinery, but if the machines had been worked up to their full capacity they would have had to spend only four thousand pounds. The extra driving power required in this case added between three and four hundred pounds to the cost, besides increased warehouse room, wear and tear, etc. He was satisfied that if the men would work only five hours per day, the best use of their time they could do the amount of work they had been turning out in six hours instead of spreading it over ten hours. The union, however, would not sanction such a scheme at present.

The view quoted as to the value of American goods, I ought to add, was fully confirmed by one of the largest wholesale buyers in this country, and he added that he was as satisfied with the samples that he had placed large orders with American firms—London Times' Leicester Correspondence.

A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFERING WOMEN.

A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman!

She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex.

The eyes of the women of the world were upon her.



As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said—

"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me."

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on."

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done; never permit a woman's life to go unutilized."

These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

Financial.

The Day's Advance Was Specially Marked in the Vanderbilt Stocks.

New York, April 13.—Although the London stock exchange was closed today, and although in New York itself this Saturday might as well, so far as outside activity is concerned, have been observed as holiday, the security market was strong on a fairly large volume of business.

The day's advance was specially marked in the Vanderbilt securities. In Lake Shore the recent reckless short sellers, whose ventures were noticed some days ago, were mildly "corrected," and the price advanced 3½ points before top level was reached.

There were smaller and more or less sympathetic upward movements in the other Vanderbilt properties, in New Jersey Central, and, rather unexpectedly, in the granaries.

But, however, of the group first mentioned, trading was generally light. The day's movement in bonds was quite as noteworthy as that in stocks; buying by houses with foreign connections being in some quarters active. Not much popular interest was excited by the bank statement. Its marked increase in deposits doubtless reflects the heavy April corporation and government disbursements. Last year the deposit increase in the corresponding week was twice as great. Loans are expanding as a consequence, a movement reflected earlier in the week's money rates. Money holdings increase 1,744,900, due partly to the factors mentioned above, and partly to net receipts from the interior. This movement of interior currency may possibly be checked, now that the local money market has eased off.

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 46 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center street, New Haven.

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